[0524]

[0525] CLAIMS

1. A method of making a foam comprising

providing two syringes, wherein syringe one is charged with a liquid phase and syringe two is charge with a gas phase, syringe one is charge with the liquid phase and the gas phase, or both syringes are charged with the liquid phase and the gas phase; and

transferring the liquid phase and the gas phase repeatedly between the syringes via a connector to form a foam, wherein

the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and

the gas phase consisting essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.0001% to 0.8% by volume and at least one physiologically acceptable gas.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid phase and gas phase passing between the syringes is caused to pass through a mesh comprising apertures with a maximum dimension ranging from 1 to 200 micron.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the maximum dimension ranges from 2 to 50 micron.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the maximum dimension ranges from 3 and 20 micron.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the gas phase is at least 70% by volume oxygen.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the gas phase is at least 90% oxygen.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the gas phase is at least 99% oxygen.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the gas phase is substantially 100% oxygen.

9. A method of making a foam comprising:

(a) providing a syringe comprising a barrel, a first plunger and a second plunger, the second plunger having an apertured plunger head which is adapted to be movable within the barrel independently of the first plunger, the syringe being charged with a liquid phase and a gas phase; and

(b) oscillating the second plunger to form a foam;

wherein

the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and

the gas phase consists essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.0001% to 0.8% by volume and at least one physiologically acceptable gas.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 1 to 200 micron.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 2 and 50 micron.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 3 and 20 micron.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the gas phase is at least 70% by volume oxygen.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the gas phase is at least 90% oxygen.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the gas phase is at least 99% oxygen.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein the gas phase is substantially 100% oxygen.

17. A sterile pack comprising:

(a) a syringe charged with at least one liquid sclerosing agent and a gas mixture consisting consists essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.0001% to 0.8% by volume and at least one other physiologically acceptable gas;

(b) a gas atmosphere inside the pack having substantially the same composition as the said gas mixture in the syringe.

18. The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 0.8% by volume.

19. The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.8% by volume.

20. The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.7% by volume.

21. The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.6% by volume.

22. The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the at least one other physiologically acceptable gas is oxygen, carbon dioxide or a mixture thereof.